BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23, 1865. NO. 258.

THE NEWS.

—GENERAL CASS.—A correspondent writes:—We rarely meet with the name of General Cass in the papers; but he "still lives, at the ripe age of eighty four years. He resides on Jefferson street, Detroit, in a handsome modern built dwelling, while his eldest son occupies the old family homestead, two squares distant. Though afflicted with feebleness and forgetfulness naturally incident to his patriarchal age, he maintains better health and a more active spirit than could reasonably be supposed to belong to his time of life.

—A Matamoras paper of the 22d, says that among the rebels steering for the city of Mexico are Kirby Smith, Price, Wilcox, Magruder, Walker, King and Preston, and Governors Allen and Moore. Shelby and Hindman, with Governors Reynolds, Clark and Murray are at Monterey, the latter very ill. Cortinas had but six hundred men in his battle with Lopez, one hundred of whom were killed and the remainder fled. No quarter was given to prisoners.

—The country lying between the Mississippi Central and the Mobile and Ohio railroads is infested by a gang of desperadoes, who rob and murder at their pleasure. In that section, a few days ago, a man named Aldridge, formerly sheriff of McNairy county, Tennessee, killed three men in cold blood—one of them aged 60, and the other 70 years. The crimes were perpetrated to gratify some private grudge.

—John W. Forney, who may be presumed to know as much about administration matters as anybody, says the refractory disposition of certain pardoned rebels will work good, rather than harm, to the national cause at the South. President Johnson, he says, is not to be trifled with, and when his confidence is abused or his clemency insulted by the ex-rebels, they will find a stern ruler in him who desires to be their merciful guardian and guide.

—A returned rebel named Kelly was summarily hung, a few days since, at Bergen, Mo. He went to a saloon in the place, and ordered a Lieutenant of militia, who happened to be there, to take his blouse off, remarking that he did not like blue coats The Lieutenant refused to comply with his request, when Kelly drew a revolver and fired at him. Bystanders then knocked Kelly down, took him out, and suspended him to the limb of a tree.

—The Americans are a great people. Over six thousand dollars have been subscribed in Washington for Mrs. Jefferson Davis, and we should not be supprised to learn at any time that funds were being raised among some of the mercural people beyond the Potomac to erect a monument to Jeff. Another account says Mrs. Davis is living in seclusion at a hotel in a Georgia village, and has command of any amount of funds. No danger, we think, of the family starving.

—ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.—Letters have been received at Washington from Alexander H. Stephens, in which he speaks of his health as "very precarious," but not from any lack of nourishing food or kind treatment at the hands of those who have him in charge. It is the close confinement of which he complains, as undermining his constitution, which has been very feeble for several years.

—PRISONERS CAPTURED.—Statistics of the War Department show that during the rebellion our armies captured over 800,000 prisoners of war besides paroling about one hundred and sixty thousand more of the final surrender of the different rebel armies. These records are now undergoing complete compilation, and the facts developed thereby are of much interest.

—The London Times has veered over to the Liberal side, and urges the reduction of the franchise to twenty pounds a year. It says: "Of all the anomalies of our electoral system, a franchise which excludes men residing in £30 and £40 houses from the franchise is the least defensible.

—The Union State Central Committee of Ohio, announce that the first meeting of the campaign will be held at Warren, Trumbull county, on Tuesday, August 15th, to be addressed by General J. D. Cox, Ex-Governor David Tod, and Hon. John Hutchins. Other appointments will soon follow.

—A Montreal dispatch says that John H. Surratt is now secreted near that city. He has been in Canada for some time, harbored by secession sympathisers.—Beverly Tucker is getting short of funds, and is preparing to leave. George Saunders dissipates, and is fast wearing out.

—Communication by rail has been opened between Wilmington and Charleston and the road between Goldsboro and Weldon, it is thought, will be in operation within ten days.

—Major General Hooker has recently been made Major General in the regular army. His commission as Brigadier General in the regular army dated from Antietem.

—A party of thirty negroes from the South passed through New York on the 16th, for Rhode Island, where homes have been prepared for them. This is the second lot sent to this State.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says the amount subscribed in the national capital in behalf of Mrs. Davis amounted, on the 11th instant, to six thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

—The safe of Stephen Patton, of Portland, was blown open by burglars on Tuesday night and robbed of about twenty five thousand dollars in money and bonds, including ten thousand of Five Twenties.

—A Washington paper of the 10th says: The receipts for the last two days were: Wednesday, $1,124,695,77; Thursday, $954,759.76. Total, $2,079 379.73.

—The post office at Milton, Caswell County, N. C., has been re-established, and William F. Smith appointed postmaster.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.—We have received a copy of the Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, for 1865, which furnishes much interesting statistical matter. We give the following figures from the President's Report:

By comparing an average of the receipts per month of this and the last year, it gives the following result:

Gross earnings during the year 1864, 12 months,		$315,789 81
Average per month,		26,315 61
Gross earnings during the year 1865, 9 months,		355,998 88
Average per month,		39,555 43
Expenses during the year 1864, 12 months,		100,720 87
Average per month,		8,393 37
Expenses during the year 1865, 9 months,		186,327 59
Average per month,		20,703 09
Net earnings per month, 1865,		18,852 25
Net earnings per month, 1864,		17,922 24
Increase per month, of 1865, over 1864,		930 10

In regard to the safety of travel on this road, its freedom from casualties, &c., the report says:

Since the opening of the Road, or from the first day the first train ran upon it, which was on the 15th day of March, 1856, there has been not a solitary collision and not a passenger, either white or black, killed or seriously injured on any of our trains, up to the time of the surrender to the U. States Government. This may be attributable to a straight Road, but there have been collisions on other Roads with not more curves than ours, when taken throughout the line from Goldsboro' to Morehead City, through for three years we have run all kind of trains, sometimes, as many as twenty in twenty-four hours from Goldsboro' to Kinston, without the occurrence of an accident involving either life or property. Moreover, for one year before the war we operated the whole Road, and ran at an average speed of twenty-seven miles an hour from Goldsboro' to Morehead City with the passenger trains, and eighteen miles with the freight trains, without having to record an accident on the main line of the Road, and without losing a mail connection.

PROSPERITY OF THE SOUTH.—The Augusta *Chronicle & Sentinel* says:

Notwithstanding the great desolation which is everywhere visible in the South, we have within ourselves to-day the elements of a great prosperity—a speedy recovery of all the material wealth we have sacrificed and a rapid advance in knowledge, industry, wealth, refinement and power. In climate, soil, timber, minerals, inland navigation, water-power, and nearly every element of material wealth, we are scarcely surpassed; while the world is hungry for immense quantities, and ready to buy them at extraordinary prices. Capitol from either hemisphere is eager to flow hither—to buy our lands and hire our labor at prices far above those of the past, and to purchase all the cotton, sugar, rice, tobacco, naval stores, &c., &c., we can produce for years to come at not less than double the cost of the production. In all the known world, there is not another field for the employment alike of capitol and labor so promising as is afforded throughout the length and breadth of the Southern States.

All that we now require to insure a speedy realization of these brilliant prospects is harmony by our hearths. Let our people but resolve not to quarrel among themselves—not to oppress and trample down each other—but to help and be helped, live and let live, in a spirit of fraternity and justice, and we shall soon be visited with an unprecedented flood-tide of prosperity and wealth.

THE WADE AND DAVIS MANIFESTO.—Carpenter, the artist, in his reminiscences of Mr. Lincoln, relates the following:

Last year, upon the appearance of what was known as the "Wade and Davis manifesto," an intimate friend and supporter, who was very indignant that such a document should have been put forth just previous to the Presidential election, took occasion to animadvert very severely upon the course that prompted it. "It is not worth fretting about," said the President, "it reminds me of an old acquaintance, who, having a son of a scientific turn, bought him a microscope. The boy went around experimenting with his glass upon everything that came in his way. One day, at the dinner table, his father took up a piece of cheese.

"'Don't eat that, father,' said the boy, 'it is full of wiggles.'"

"'My son,' replied the old gentleman, taking, at the same time, a huge bite; 'let 'em wiggle; I can stand it if they can.'"

SUICIDE OF A POLYGAMIST—TEN WOMEN WIDOWED.—The Cedar Falls *Gazette* gives an account of the arrest, examination and conviction of a life insurance agent, named Frank M. Cass, from Wisconsin, on a charge of bigamy. It was ascertained that he had married no less than ten different wives, all of whom are living. Five of these marriages occurred in the East, and the rest in various parts of the West. His last victim was a respectable lady in Cedar Falls, whom he married clandestinely, in opposition to the wishes of her parents, last April. He has lately been courting another lady in that vicinity, whom he intended to marry shortly. On Friday morning Cass hanged himself in his cell at the jail in Cedar Falls.—He did a good thing by so doing.—*Chicago Journal.*

The South Eastern *Gazette*, England, reports that a young woman named Stevens recently had a difficulty with her lover and attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a precipice on the coast, nearly six hundred feet high. She made the fearful leap from the top of the cliff, but her crinoline caught in the shrubbery growing out from the rocks at a point about one hundred feet from the top. Here the poor woman hung suspended the greater part of the day, making frantic efforts to tear herself loose and complete the work of self destruction. She was finally rescued by her lover, who was let down from the top by a rope.

In New Jersey the bachelors are taxed one dollar more than married men—as enjoying a luxury.

THE CITY.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The laboring classes have been imposed upon by certain white and evil disposed persons, and in many instances they have been over led to believe that the Government means to settle the whole of these negroes, *forever, to for nothing.* The following order from General Whittlesey, chief of Freedmen's Bureau in this State, will explode the free lunch humbug now, and hasten darkies, we hope, to go to work:

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, Headquarters Asst. Commissioner, State of North Carolina,
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 16, 1865.

CIRCULAR, No. 2.

It is reported that many freedmen refuse to enter into contracts for labor because they believe that farms will be given them by the U. S. Government. If and do they believe, they have no reason for their belief. The Government owns no land in this State. It therefore can give away none. Freedmen can obtain farms with the money which they have earned by their labor. Every one therefore should work diligently, and carefully save his wages, till he may be able to buy land, and possess his own home.

R. WHITTLESEY,
Col. and Asst. Com'r.

PROVOST COURT, *Raleigh, Aug.* 22.—Numerous offenders were before Capt. Adams' tribunal to-day, soldiers for being drunk, negroes for stealing and others for various offences.

At 5 a. m. this morning, private Ryan, Third New York, on guard at the depot, shot and dangerously wounded a negro boy who lives with Mr. Litchford near the railroad. Capt. Hodge, who reported the case to Capt. Adams, represented the act as brutal and unprovoked. The soldier had not been arrested up to a late hour in the afternoon. The negro was lying in a critical condition at Mr. Litchford's.

WHAT IS "ONE-HORSE POWER?"—The use of the term "horse-power" is very common, yet few except good mechanics and engineers attach a definite meaning to it, but regard it as indicating loosely about the power which one horse would exert. It is, however, when used in the sense under consideration, as definite as possible, and means the power required to lift 33,000 pounds avoirdupois one foot high in one minute.

SOME MEN seem to get on as if success were a matter of course with them. People call them "lucky;" but don't you see that luck was the result of work, the improvement of time, and the application of energy? "God helps those that help themselves."—Take care of the minutes, and the hours will take care of themselves. Be honest, be industrious, be good, and you will be happy, or, at least, you ought to.

CHANGES IN THE POST COMMAND.—The 28th Michigan regiment arrived yesterday, and it is thought is to form the garrison for the city. Capt. Adams, at present acting Provost Marshal, is to go home, we learn, with his regiment, the 4th New Hampshire, and some one from the 28th will, no doubt, succeed him.

WITHOUT any desire to wage a war upon the dogs of our city or cause them to snap at our heels, but with a view to save their "precious" lives, we publish the following, from one of the city ordinances:

Sec. 4. Every dog going at large within the limits of the city, from the 20th day of May, until the 20th day of September, in each and every year, shall have securely put on a good, strong, substantial and safe wire basket muzzle, enclosing the whole mouth of said dog, so as effectually to prevent him from biting and snapping.

The penalty for neglect to have a dog muzzled, as above provided, is from one to two dollars and costs, to be paid by the owner, or a failure on their part causes the dog to sacrifice his life.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—To avoid the expense and publicity attending suits under this head, a society of young ladies has been formed in a certain portion of our country who have used the following circular letter with great success:

"SIR: You may remember that you once waved your handkerchief at me (or sent me a bouquet, or took me out to drive, as the case may be). I beg leave to inform you that I have become possessed of a repeating rifle of great power. You will see the propriety of fulfilling at once the promise which I have every reason to consider that you have made to me.

"Yours, &c., ——."

THE COUNTY COURT met yesterday, approved some wills, made a Constable and adjourned. And so ended the first term of the Wake county court under the new reign.

Attention is called to the new advertisements appearing in our columns. Business men soon find out the paper that is read by the people, as the large array of advertisements in the progress will show.

E. J. WARREN, Esq., of Beaufort was in the city yesterday.

See advertisement of horse and buggy wanted. Also, for Cotton Gin.

A youth of 24 married a maiden of 75 in Xenia, Ohio last week.

Cotton this year's growth has been brought to the New Orleans market. It was raised seven miles below the city.

A young fellow in Barnstead, N. H., cut his throat the other day because he was going to be married.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY.

H. A. WHITAKER,
Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1.25 per bushel.
" Green, $1 00 per bushel.
Bacon—Hams, canvas'd 22 cents per lb.
Beans—10c per lb.
Butter—40c per lb. scarce.
Cheese—40c per lb.
Chickens—50c a $1 00.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$2 00 per bushel.
Eggs—20c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $11 per bbl.;
Fodder—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lard—12½@15c per lb.
Lard—30c per lb.
Meal—$1 per bushel.
Mullets—None.
Mackerel—$18 per bbl.
Onions—$2 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $1 00; Black 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, $2 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 30c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—40c@50 per gallon.
Shads—Cooking, 30c per pound.
Salt—$3 00 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.
Herrings—$12 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb.
Candles—Adamantine, 40c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Bicestone—50c per lb.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED,

ANY ONE having a good Cotton Gin, and a good Horse, Buggy (or Rockaway) and Harness, to sell cheap, can find a purchaser by addressing "H. P. P." through the Raleigh P. O. aug23-3t*

NOTICE.

ALL persons are warned against trading with or giving to my wife DELINA JOHNSON anything, with the expectation that I will pay therefor. She has abandoned me. JOSHUA JOHNSON.
aug23-2t*

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of PHILLIPS & BOWEN, No. 15 Fayetteville street, have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All parties having claims against said firm will present them to A. J. Phillips immediately.
A. J. PHILLIPS,
aug23-3t* W. W. BOWEN.

BACON! BACON! BACON!

4,000 LBS. PRIME SHOULDERS,
50 boxes Adamantine Candles,
50 reams Wrapping Paper,
20 boxes fine Chewing Tobacco.
aug23-10t B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

SECRET WONDERS!

NO. 1. Ventriloquism made easy, and the secret of horse-taming. No. 2. Fortune-telling by cards and gambling exposed. No. 3. How to make whiskers and moustaches grow, and how to make artificial diamonds. No. 4. How to procure whiskers and moustache in six weeks. No. 5. How to cut off your nose and how to detect gold and silver counterfeits. No. 6. How to make luminous ink, which shines in the dark; magical copying paper, artificial gems, sapphire, imitation gold, silver, &c. No. 7. How to make artificial lightning, a lamp that will burn for twelve months; and how to make cider without apples. No. 8. How to fatten a horse in three weeks; and secret of catching birds, foxes, minks, muskrat, fish, &c. No. 9. Imitation liquors, cider champagne, Cognac brandy, Rochelle brandy, peach and apple brandy, rum, whiskey, port wines, Holland gin, &c., &c. No. 10. How to light a lamp with ice and how to prepare a fountain of fire. No. 11. How to produce a mouse from a pack of cards; how to eat tow and set it on fire in your mouth; and a rat trick. No. 12. How to take feathers out of an empty handkerchief; how to change a pack of cards into all manner of pictures; how to make a card pass from one hand to another. No. 13. How to cut off a man's head and place it on a platter a yard from his body; the new and beautiful art of transferring on to glass, colored or plain engravings, photographs, lithographs, water colors, oil colors, crayons, steel plates, newspaper cuts, mezzotints, pencil writing, show cards, labels, or in fact anything.

The tricks of any of the above numbers will be fully explained for only One Dollar, or all of them for Five Dollars. Post paid and sent securely sealed.

Address: PROF. L. M. MACHNER,
aug22 3m (Box 12) Greensboro, N. C.

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until 20th September next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol and for the State Convention, the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be sound oak and hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood-house on the capitol square from time to time as required.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved. ROBT. H. BRADLEY,
aug22-t20s Keeper of Capitol.

HOUSE FOR RENT.

A SPLENDID two-story building, containing six rooms. There is also all necessary out-houses and a splendid well of water. For particulars apply to
C. H. BELVIN,
aug21-tf at Post Office.

The Daily Express,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

HAS entered upon its Fifteenth year, in an enlarged form, with new type, under auspices highly flattering. It has a large and daily increasing circulation, and offers to merchants and others desiring to communicate with the Southern public, advantages surpassed by none.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ONE SQUARE.		TWO SQUARES.	
Two weeks	$5 00		$10 00
One month	6 00		12 00
Three months	15 00		30 00
Six months	24 00		48 00
One year	40 00		80 00

Persons desiring a specific quantity of space than is above designated, will please state the number of squares wanted.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Single copy (Sunday)	5
One month	75
Three months	$2 25
Six months	4 50
One year	9 00

A. M. CHESTERFIELD & CO.,
aug19-1m Petersburg, Va.

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND Most Comfortable ROUTE From Charlotte TO THE Northern Cities,

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.

R. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. H. DUNLOP,
aug21-4t Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

*** Raleigh Standard, Sentinel, Recorder, Salisbury Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily, Charlotte Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid. A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

WANTED.—One thousand bushels FLAXSEED.
aug18-1m DR. W. R. HILLER.
Standard and Sentinel copy.

Goodspeed Steamship Line

BETWEEN N. YORK AND NEWBERN.

THE A NO. 1 FINE STEAMSHIP

D. H. MOUNT,

BACKINS - - - - - Commander,

Will sail directly for New York on SATURDDAY, August 26, at 5½ P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply at W. H. Oliver & Co.'s Brick Store, foot of Craven street, to
aug-21td C. P. GOODSPEED, Agent.

The steamer EL CID will follow the D. H. Mount, and sail from this port at 5½ o'clock on Saturday, Sept. 2d.

CASTINGS.

TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
aug22-tf Gen'l Sup't.
Standard and Sentinel copy till forbid.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CUTTER & FRENCH

Fayetteville Street,

(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST.

THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

CLOTHING.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Hats and Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES.
MILITARY CLOTHING.
MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,
SUTLER GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jy18-2

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N C

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23, 1865.

A Call for a County Convention.

We publish a call for a County Convention to nominate candidates to represent Wake county in the State Convention in another column. Though being opposed to nominating conventions as a general rule, believing there is more of evil than good in them, this call has our hearty concurrence; and we do most sincerely trust that good and true men will be selected for the responsible position.

Let the people move at once, hold their district meetings, appoint delegates to meet in Raleigh on the 2nd of September, and instruct them for whom they shall vote. If a fair and full expression of sentiment can be had the movement will no doubt result in good to the county and the state. We know that those gentlemen who make the call for a convention are actuated by the purest and best of motives, and that as far as they are concerned they will act fairly and honorably.

And we say in all frankness and candor to those citizens of the county who have honored us by connecting our name with the Convention, that if harmony can be had and a ticket of true, tried faithful friends of the Union formed by the withdrawal of our name, we hope they will do so. We never aspired to the position, we have not sought it, and should never have thought of it but for the partiality of loyal friends who put our name forward. But we cannot and will not support any ticket unless it is composed of men of unquestioned loyalty and devotion to the government. We will cheerfully support W. H. HOOD, C. J ROGERS, G. H. ALFORD, A. F. PAGE, J. P. H. RUSS, W. S. MASON, or any gentlemen of like loyalty and devotion to principle; but we will not support any man who, by urging the prosecution of the war last summer, is responsible for the ruin brought on North Carolina by the presence of large armies: we will support no man who advocated the recall of the late Governor and his Legislative to the capitol and the control of the state, after the war was over; and under no circumstances will we support any of those who have been originating and circulating malicious falsehoods against us on the question of negro suffrage. And what we say for ourself we think we can say for those loyal citizens who have connected our name with the Convention.

There are men seeking the nomination for the Convention who are looking mainly to secessionists and the disaffected to have them put forward, and if they secure the endorsement of the county meeting, and are elected it will be a triumph for the enemies of the government; and gathering strength and confidence they will perfect their organizations throughout the State and put forward their men for the Legislature, for Congress and for Governor; and thus, should not the loyal element stand firm, the State will pass under the control of those who are responsible for the ruin that has been brought on it, and our chances for re-admission into the Union will be slim indeed.

We appeal to the loyal voters of Wake to trust no man who comes to them with the cry of *nigger*. These same disturbers of the peace and enemies of good government who are endeavoring to put down true men by their base falsehoods, told you in 1860–'61 that unless you seceded and went to war for the *nigger*, you would be reduced to a level with him, and that your wives and daughters would have to ride in the same carriages, eat at the same tables, and associate generally with the blacks. Those who now charge negro suffrage and negro equality on the true men of the county, then held up these pictures to you to induce you to take a step that you were warned could only result in ruin. They deceived you then, will you trust them again? We know no one that is in favor of negro suffrage, but if the people of North Carolina should have to submit to the degradation of voting with the blacks, the disaffected malcontents who are responsible for secession and who have freed the negro by their treason and rebellion, will be alone to blame for it. If the government should force the seceded States to accept negro suffrage as a condition necessary to enable them to get back into the Union, the secessionists and those who under the garb of unionism are in sympathy with them, who are making war upon the true men of the State, will be alone responsible for it. But for the agitation of these wicked, bad men the State would be re-admitted, and nothing would be said about it, but if loyal men allow them to organize, to get into office, and keep up the agitation, we think it very possible that the radical majority in Congress, disgusted that the people of the revolted States should allow the malcontents to lead in the work of reconstruction, will demand a clause in their constitutions enfranchising the negroes before they will admit them. We say to the loyal citizens of Wake and of the State, that the same leaders who misled, deceived and betrayed them in the beginning of the war and during its continuance, are at work, and for the same mischievous ends, now. We should not only ignore the secession leaders but all professed Unionists who sympathise and co-operate with them, in selecting men for office.

There was no trouble in Wake and would have been none had there been no convention. The loyal voters of the county were believing the men of their choice and would have elected them, despite the falsehoods of the secessionists and their sympathisers; but as some of our friends have thought it advisable to join in the call for a convention, we assure them that we will cheerfully co-operate with them in the support of any ticket they may put forward so it is formed of loyal, true men. If those who denounced Mr. HOLDEN and his supporters last summer as tories and traitors, and who are responsible for the present condition of thousands of starving women and children throughout the State, are to control this nominating convention and put forward their favorites, we shall wash our hands of the affair and sound the alarm that those who are well affected towards the government, and who are really loyal, may not be entrapped.

All the difficulty and contention that exists, real or imaginary, has been caused by a few aspirants and their stool-pigeons, who, if put before the loyal people of the county without the endorsement of a convention, could not command a corporal's guard. But we all know that heretofore it has been for the benefit of such men that conventions have been gotten up, and we fear such is to be the case this time. The only demand for a convention to make nominations was made by secessionists and those who aspired to be their candidates, and this is well known to the really loyal element of the county. Some of them have even gone so far as to inquire how a *Vance man* would run in certain neighborhoods. Hence we warn our friends to be on their guard, and not suffer themselves to be entrapped by creatures who carry the amnesty oath on their lips while their hearts are filled with vindictive hatred and enmity to the government. If *Vance* men are to be elected to the convention, *Davis* men will be demanded for Congress and for Governor. Those men who have been conspicuous in ruining this country, however penitent, should be content to vote for the present, and not aspire to control. None of them can get our support for any position, at this time, because we should not deem them safe custodians of the country's welfare.

We give these warnings to our loyal friends because we deem it to be our duty to do so. If they choose to place us on the ticket for the convention we shall feel honored by their confidence, and if elected, will endeavor to serve them honestly and faithfully; but on the contrary, if an acceptable ticket can be formed without the use of our name, we shall not feel in the least mortified. We shall make no exertions to secure the nomination, and will be entirely content with the result, whatever it may be, so good and true men are selected. We would part from our right hand sooner than we would compromise with the disaffected, treasonable enemies of the government to secure office.

Slavery is Doomed.

Slavery is not only doomed in these States, but the spirit and progress of the times will soon abolish it everywhere. The subject of abolishing the institution is already being discussed in Brazil. On this subject the Baltimore *American* says:

The movement in Brazil looking to the abolition of Slavery in a nation where one-third of the population is reduced to a condition of bondage is one of the most important and significant events of the day. To us, as a people, the projected emancipation of three millions of human beings is not merely welcome in consequence of the immense moral considerations which are involved in it, but because we see in its beneficient workings the influence of our own example. It is no light source of congratulation to find that we have placed so strong a spoke in the wheel of progress. It is no light honor and no small encouragement to find that we have taken an additional step in the lead of nations, and that we are becoming conspicuous for justice to the oppressed, and, for freedom in its higher acceptations.

It is especially noteworthy that this remarkable movement for the liberation of so large a number of slaves originated, not in an anti-slavery element opposed to the slaveholders as in the United State, but among the slaveholder themselves. That their convictions should be thus changed, and that they should themselves propose to discountenance the institution, and to inaugurate steps for its abolishment, is indicative of a growth in liberal sentiment which gives fairest promise for the future. It is said that in some parts of Brazil there have been symptons of insurrectionary risings among the slave population; but whatever may be the fact in regard to such demonstrations in certain localities, we are assured that the dominant race is fast becoming persuaded that their true policy lies in emancipation. It is well known that there has long been a party, by no means insignificant in numbers or strength, that favored the constitutional abolition of slavery. Their efforts, however, were directed to discussion and mutual advisement rather than to direct intervention. It is only since the civil war in the United States has given a new impetus to the cause of political liberty and equal rights that such large accessions have been made to the anti-slavery party in Brazil. Had the result of our struggle been otherwise, it is not too much to say that these advances in liberal ideas would have been repressed even to extinguishment.

What an amount of encouragement does this new aspect of the emancipation question in the constitutional Empire of Brazil offer to the American people to be unwearied in well doing! The great work will not stop there. It will unbind the chains that yet clank in the West Indies, and it will encompass the farthest islands of the sea. The "genius of universal Emancipation" which our anti-slavery orators were wont to invoke; will yet extend its benign influence throughout the world. If we are anxious to facilitate its progress, we have only to be true to our duty and our destiny. If the responsibility rests upon us to be a guide and a light for nations that sit in darkness, that are bowed down by the weight of despotism, and that are cursed by the domination of privilege, fidelity to so important a trust should be our chief study. To be looked up to as the friend of the down trodden, and the enemy of all who interpose barriers in the path of freedom and political equality, is a position worth maintaining, and in order to preserve it we must steadily resist all encroachments of the faction and prejudices that yet exist in our midst.

The London Times on Pardons, &c.

[From the *London Times*, July 22d.]

It must be said to the credit of [illegible] on this, in spite of the [illegible] seldom he has hitherto [illegible] with prudence and wisdom, and we who have experienced similar difficulties ought not to withhold our sympathy from him in his trials, nor our approbation of his success. Imagine a vast territory which possessed at the same time the worst characteristics of Ireland and the West Indies, and you may form some [illegible] of President Johnson's task of Government. The Southerners are like Irishmen, if not like what they are, in their disaffection to the established Government and in their obstinate attachment to false ideas.—For many generations to come it will be the creed of planters and of planters' children that it is their duty to live and that of the negroes to work. To struggle with the discontent and opposition of such men would of itself be hard enough, and yet it would be light compared with the troubles of the negro question. Planters could be left to themselves till they had found by experience that their notions were mistaken. They have sense enough to give them up when driven to it by necessity, but the negro must be tenderly treated or he will die. The crime of the unhappy black man in the Southern States is the same that of his brother negroes in the West Indies—that he has no wants.—He is content as long as he has enough to eat, and as he can get that with little effort he sees no reason for toil. Where the country, like Barbadoes, is so thickly populated that he must work to live, he is industrious; but if there is room to "squat," he is idle. The Southern States are not a little island like Barbadoes, and the negro may be as idle as he pleases. He need not work, and he won't work because he need not work. But the black man is not only idle, he is also improvident; he has been accustomed to receive his meat in due season, and he has no more thought of providing for the future than a horse has of saving hay in summer for use in winter. At the same time he has no notion of starving if he can help it; and if in the winter season he finds himself foodless, he can scarcely be expected to abstain from taking it wherever it can be got. It is very wrong to rob those who have been more prudent than yourself, but people who will look the truth in the face can have little doubt about the dangers of society in the South in the future.

The difficulties of the negro question are easily stated. The freedman lives in the neighborhood of men who have been accustomed to authority over him almost without control. He is idle and careless, living easily in the good season, and in the bad "loafing" about, begging if he can, robbing if he must. How should such a class be dealt with? It is, perhaps, too much to say that the plan adopted by the American Government is the best possible, but it is at least worthy of recommendation, and we may approve it the more readily because its principles are borrowed from our own legislation. What we did when monasteries were broken up and sturdy beggars roamed about the land, the American Government has begun to do. The principle of action is the same, though there is, of course a difference in its machinery. The Freedman's Bureau has been established at Washington as a sort of poor law board. It has its local offices thoroughout the South, at one of which each freed negro must be enrolled. The Freedman may be masterless, but he is not to be homeless, and his place of enrollment is his place of settlement—the union from which he passes to work, and to which he returns if unemployed.—The local commissioner of the Bureau sanctions the contract between a freedman and his employer, and it is his duty to see that the contract is expressed in writing, and that it secures definite and fair wages to the laborer. Apprenticeships, in the sense of contracts indissoluble for a definite term, are not to be permitted, but contracts terminable at the option of either party are encouraged. If the contract is faithfully observed on both sides there is, of course, nothing more to be done; the freedman has obtained the position of an agricultural laborer, and further interference is unnecessary.

The future condition of the negro in the South depends, however, much more on the planters than on the Government. If they will acquiesce in the new order which has come upon them, the material comforts of the negro will not have suffered through his acquisition of freedom. If the planters resist the new system, the negro must look forward to that wholesome immigration of Northern farmers which has often been threatened, and must gradually take place, as the surety of his future well-being. The conduct of the planters of Virginia, in attempting to get rid of negroes altogether, now that no profit can be got out of breeding them for slavery, is discouraging; but whatever may be the trials of the coming generation, they will not regret the suffering by which they purchased an escape from still greater evils.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MERCHANTS, MECHANIC'S
AND
Farmer's Journal.

IT is proposed, in connection with a General Printing Business, to publish a

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL
IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH,

bearing the above title. As its name imports, it will primarily be devoted to the interests of those classes of the community embraced in the designation, and will strive to elevate and advance them in accordance with the progressive ideas of the era. At the same time it will not be unmindful or unappreciative of the wants of the general public. While it will not enter the arena of political gladiatorship, it will be made the vehicle of independent discussion of State or National exigencies, as they may arise,—always consistent with an unswerving loyalty to the common Government.

It will give all the latest news, foreign and domestic—"to show the very form and body of the times." And it will have a sub-editor or correspondent in every county in the State,—thereby ensuring a *local* interest which cannot fail of rendering it attractive to all sections.

Every effort will be made to render the JOURNAL an acquisition, especially to the business community, and a valuable medium through which their wants and operations may be made known. Advertising will be arranged at low rates and the most attractive inducements to secure it be extended.

The size of the JOURNAL will be double medium, and it will contain NINETY neatly printed pages. It will be gotten up in the best style of typography and printed on new material.

TERMS—Daily for one year, $8 00
" " six months, 4 00
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" six months, 3 00
Weekly, one year, 3 00
" six months, 2 00

Persons desiring to subscribe will send in their names immediately, but may withhold the price of subscription until the receipt of the first number.

If sufficient encouragement is realized, the first number will be issued on the 1st of January, 1866. Address,

L. N. KEITH, Publisher,
aug18-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF W. R. Richardson & Co., or [illegible] individually, prior to the suppression of the rebellion, are requested to come forward and settle according to the rates of gold at the time of the transactions.

Those unable to pay cash will confer a favor by giving their notes according to the rules above stated.

je 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE,

A SUPERIOR Piano, very little used, of Boston manufacture. Original cost $550. For particulars apply to

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug17-6t Commission Merchants.

PRINTING.

PROGRESS
JOB OFFICE!

TWO POWER PRESSES
AND OVER
ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

In the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE A
GORDON JOBBER,
and a large
CYLINDER POWER PRESS,

both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS, SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS, CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS, TICKETS,
CARDS, WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS, CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS, LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES, &c., &c., &c.

We have competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.

jy10 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

HAVE RECEIVED, and will continue to receive, a choice and well selected stock of GOODS, WARES and MERCHANDISE; and have opened their Store (next door to the Express office) and are now ready to supply the demands of their friends and the public.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, Calicoes, White Goods, Mourning Goods, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Travelling Satchels, Boots and Belt Ribbon, Cord, Whalebone, Hooks and Eyes, Thread, &c., &c.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

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A FINE ASSORTMENT for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

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A CHOICE LOT of Family Groceries, Sugar, Coffee, Soaps, Salts, Peppers, Candles, Tea, Spices, Pickles, Canned Fruits, Starch, Rice, Tobacco, Boston Butter, Lemon & Fox's Crackers, Mineral Waters, Liquors. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

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AN excellent article fine cut Solace and Yellow Bank Chewing Tobacco. The choicest and best brands of Cigars. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

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SUGAR ALMONDS, Cream Drops, Chocolate, Peppermint and Raspberry Drops, Rock Candy, Figs, Citrons, Raisins, Nuts, &c.

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WE will open in a few days the most magnificent stock of Hats ever offered in this market.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

COME AND SEE.

WOOD and Willow Ware, Bagging, Rope and Twine. Also, Perfumery, Extracts, Soaps and Toilet Articles. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CALL AT TUCKER'S

FOR anything you want, and you can get supplied. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,

(Formerly of Texas)

WOULD respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.

Office at the residence of Mr. Henry Pennington, near North Carolina depot. aug18-1m*

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED IN the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet, twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised, free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every county they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its land stretching from the sea-coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and materials for tanning. Under the recent changes in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, Washington, and other cities, to bring those dependent circumstances to the notice of the capital of country and enable the two together to meet the buyer, and to aid in placing North Carolina in the career of prosperity she deserves.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all postmasters and to others on their recommendation. The first number will be issued the first week in July, or before. If the type and material promised arrive in time, and if not, then as soon thereafter as they can be procured from Philadelphia. Those desiring to advertise in the first number should send in their favors by the 20th of June, after which time communications will be received at increased rates.

All communications addressed to the undersigned will be promptly attended to.

BATTLE, REDE & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

REFERENCES.

KEMP B. BATTLE.
J. M. HEAR.
B. P. WILLIAMSON.

All papers in the State copy twice and forward bills. je 13-tf

RAILROAD

Change of Time.

On and after Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further orders, on Railroad:

GOING WEST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh, 7.40 P. M.
" Hillsboro, 2.17 A. M.
" Greensboro, 6.45 "
Arrive Charlotte, 10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh, 6.00 A. M.
" Hillsboro, 12.50 P. M.
" Salisbury, 5.00 "
Arrive Charlotte, 8.30 "

GOING EAST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte, 3.00 P. M.
" Salisbury, 6.25 "
" Greensboro, 10.15 "
Arrive Raleigh, 4.30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte, 5.35 A. M.
" Salisbury, 9.00 "
" Greensboro, 1.05 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh, 7.30 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte, 6.00 A. M., stopping at Company Shops only.

This Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

aug13-tf R. WILKES, Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,

To take effect Tuesday, June 20, 1865.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh, 5 00 A. M.
" Mill Brook, 5 25 "
" Huntsville, 5 46 "
" Wake, 6 13 "
" Franklinton, 7 06 "
" Kittrell's, 8 12 "
" Henderson, 8 53 "
" Junction, 9 30 "
" Ridgeway, 9 36 "
" Warrenton, 10 15 "
" Macon, 10 37 "
" Littleton, 11 20 "
" Gaston, 12 00 "
Arrive Weldon, 1 00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Weldon, 10 00 A. M.
" Gaston, 11 00 "
" Littleton, 12 45 P. M.
" Macon, 1 34 "
" Warrenton, 1 57 "
" Ridgeway, 2 22 "
" Junction, 2 30 "
" Henderson, 3 23 "
" Kittrell's, 4 06 "
" Franklinton, 4 44 "
" Wake, 5 33 "
" Huntsville, 6 02 "
" Mill Brook, 6 21 "
Arrive Raleigh, 7 00 "

ALBERT JOHNSON,
aug14-tf Superintendent.

NEW SCHEDULE.

FROM RALEIGH TO PETERSBURG

THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY NEXT, THE Raleigh and Gaston train will leave Raleigh at 5 a. m., and reach Gaston at 12 m.

Petersburg train will leave at 1 p. m., and reach the Petersburg Road at 5 p. m.

A number of omnibuses and wagons have been [illegible] all the passengers and baggage from the Petersburg Road to Petersburg.

[illegible] a. m., reach Gaston at 11 m. [illegible] and reach Raleigh at 7 p. m.

R. DUNN, Sup't R. & G. R. R.
W. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg R. R.

Raleigh, June 21, 1865. je 22-tf

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA., August 14, 1865.

THE Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Freight and Passengers to and from Petersburg, Va., to Gaston and Garysburg, N. C., and intermediate stations. Rates of Freight can be ascertained by application to any of the Company's Agents.

Outward Freight must be PREPAID, and inward freight can be PAID ON DELIVERY at the depot in Petersburg.

At Stations where the Company have no Warehouse some one must be in readiness to receive shipments on arrival of trains, and at such places freight intended for shipment will only be received for transportation by the Company when the trains are ready to receive it, as the Company will only be responsible for such freight while on their trains.

ROB'T M. DUNLOP,
aug19-tf Superintendent.

PIONEER

LAND OFFICE

L. P. OLDS & CO.

Principal Office ..... RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIAL AGENCIES:

Wilmington, Greensboro,
New Berne, Salisbury,
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226 Atlantic St., New York, and 123 South St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES—SHERIFFS ACTING WHERE THERE ARE NO SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Our Agents all receive like compensation, viz: one (1) per cent commission on all sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEING LOYAL immediately after the war collapsed we commenced to receive applications from buyers and sellers of Real Estate, and invite a still more extended correspondence, convinced liberal and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties may communicate through agents, or direct. Business in all the hands of all Agents.

Titles examined according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

Farms, Timber Lands, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Saw and Grist Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All communications promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Circulars, if required.

*Owing to accumulating business of other kinds, I would beg to transfer the management of the Land Office to my son, Dr. G. R. OLDS, for whose skill, tact and integrity I can vouch. L. P. OLDS.

L. P. OLDS & SON, Law Office at same place (for the present) Rear Mr. Miller's office, east of the capitol.

aug8-1m

Thomas R. Moore

Respectfully announces to the public that he has removed to

THE HAT BUSINESS

No. 116 Bye Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

and having received a

New Stock of Goods

is prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as may be found elsewhere.

Wholesale and Retail Trade.

Mr. JOHN WOODHOUSE will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

aug19-3w

WANTED FROM COTTON OWNERS.

WE CAN SELL 500 BALES COTTON. Parties wishing to dispose of any will send [illegible]

RICHARDSON & MILLER.

DAILY PROGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the Progress in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

Vestal & Joy, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
J. B. Whitaker, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. S. Whitaker, Wilmington, N. C.
Messrs A. Smith, Salisbury.
E. M. Brown, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

THE CABLE.

LAST OF THE ENTERPRISE

PROVISIONS—GOLD, &C.

A telegram from Heart's content, dated Augst 15, *via* Aspy Bay, August 17, says:

The British war steamers *Terrible* and *Galatea* arrived at St. Johns, N. F., at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, the 15th.

The steamship *Great Eastern* returned to Sheerness on the 11th. Captain Napier reports as follows:

"The cable parted on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at noon, in 1,950 fathoms of water. It was then grappled for three different times, and raised 1,200, 900 and 600 fathoms respectfully. Each time the grappling broke, but the cable remained unbroken. The *Great Eastern* then returned to England for stronger and better grappling gear."

Mr. Varley, one of the electricians, writes most encouragingly in regard to the cable. He says:

"We found no difficulty whatever in grappling the cable even in the greatest depth of water. As soon as proper tackle is prepared, we will probably commence grappling for the cable again, one hundred miles east of the break, where the water is only 1,500 fathoms deep. The buoy rides the waves well being fastened by a piece of condemned cable."

Mr. Field is in good health and spirits.

The following is the concluding portion of the diary of Cyrus W. Field, Esq., giving an account of the disaster to the cable:

Wednesday, August 2.—At 5.27 a. m., on examining the insulation test it was discovered that there was a partial loss of insultion. The ship was soon afterward stopped, and the cable was transferred to the picking up gear at the bows and the operation of hauling it was commenced. By noon, the engine used for picking up was stopped for want of water for a considerable time. Two miles had been recovered and the cable was cut to see whether the fault had come on board.

At 12.30 p. m., the cable caught and chafed on the mouth of the hawse-pipe and was with considerable difficulty removed, and at 12.45 it parted on board, where it was injured just behind the stoppers, and in a moment the end disappeared in the water. The distance run in the last twenty-four hours was 116 miles; cable paid out 132 miles; recovered two miles. Depth of water 1,050 fathoms. Total distance from Valentia 1;063 miles. Total of cable paid out 1,182 miles—equal to fourteen per cent.

We steamed back toward Valentia twelve miles and commenced dragging for the cable.

Thursday, 4 a. m.—It being evident from the strain that the grapple had caught the cable, we began to haul it up, and at 11.50, when 1.150 fathoms of the grapple rope had been got on board, the tackle broke near the ship, and 1,400 fathoms of the rope sank with the cable to the bottom. A buoy was now lowered, with 2,400 fathoms of cable, and a "mushroom" to hold and mark the spot. During the operation of picking up, the machinery gave way. It is supposed that a tooth broke off by the strain, and this getting between the spur wheel smashed the latter. This accident happened twice, and the operation of hauling in had to be performed by the capstans.

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday the weather was unfavorable for recovering the cable.

On Monday, 7th, we lowered another grapnel. At 12.20 p. m. commenced dragging for the cable. At 3 p. m. began to haul in and continued to do so slowly all night.

Tuesday 8th.—At 7.50 a. m., one thousand fathoms of the grapnel had been hauled in when the shackles broke just inside the ship. We lost in this attempt one thousand five hundred fathoms of rope. A second buoy was lowered to mark the spot.

The balance of this day and all the next was fully occupied in having new shackles made for the hauling-in rope astern the capstan, and making preparations for another attempt to recover the cable. Had the apparatus been ready the weather on Wednesday was much too rough to attempt any operation. The two buoys rode out the gale in this depth perfectly

Thursday, August 10, 7 o'clock, a. m.—We began to lower the grapnel, and at 8.55 had out 2,460 fathoms, all that was on board the ship, and commenced dragging for the cable and continued until the afternoon, when we began to haul in slowly.

On Friday, the 11th, at 6 a. m., we finished hauling in the 2,460 fathoms of rope, when the grapnel came up foul with its own chain.

At 11 a. m. we began to lower the grapnel again, and as soon as all the 2,460 fathoms were payed out we commenced dragging until 3 55 p. m. when we began to haul in slowly. It was soon evident, by the great strain, that the grapnel had caught the cable.

At 7 p. m., when [illegible] fathoms had been recovered, the rope parted, and, as there was not sufficient rope on board the Great Eastern to resume grappneling, it was decided that she should return at once to England.

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible] Thursday and Saturday, 18th and 19th, Cotton was firm—Sales of 2,500 bales Friday at 43 a 44 cents. Flour has advanced 10 a 25 cents—sales of 2,000 barrels. State at $6 10 a $7.25; Ohio at $8.50 a $10.50; Southern $9.50 a $13. Wheat has advanced 2 a 3 cents. Sales of 100,000 bushels Chicago spring at $1.45 a $1.48; white State $2.12.—Corn has advanced. Sales of 80,000 bushels at 90 a 92 cents. Pork heavy—sales of 3,000 barrels. Mess $32 a 32.25. Lard steady sales of 1,200 barrels 18 a 19 cents. Whiskey firm at $2.19 a $2 20 Sugars steady. Sales of 1,200 hogsheads. Muscovado 12 a 13½ cents. Havana 11 cents. Naval stores [illegible].

In Baltimore Saturday bulk shoulders bacon 16½ a 17 cents; sides 17½ a 18; bacon shoulders 18 a 18½; sides 19 a 19½; plain hams 26 cents; canvassed 25, sugar cured 28 a 31. Lard—24 cents for tierces barrels; 25 for Regs, and 25½ a 26 for Baltimore canned.

FINANCIAL.

Gold—1st board 142, second do. 142, evening 143½. U. S. 5-20's, 105½. North Carolina Sixes 73. Tone of the Market firm.

Late advices represent money as abundant with the holders of known character, but second-rate borrowers find small favor. Little business was done Friday and Saturday under 7 per cent. and cases are reported of houses whose stocks have been sold by parties holding them were asked their loans.

Sterling bills are higher, and bid at 19½ by lead-houses.

Another instalment of money is in good supply, and with the most unlimited facilities call loans are readily obtained at 6 per cent. Business paper of the very first class is in request at 7 a 9 per cent, and other well known signatures are passed at 10 a 12 per cent per annum discount.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

To Printers.—For sale, a No. 2 Washington Hand Press, in good order, may be had for about one half the cost of a new one. A bargain for any one who wishes to start a paper, or any publisher who requires the use of such a press. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON,
jy 1-1m Raleigh, N. C.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

JARRATT'S HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)
PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.
Jas. H. Platt, Jr. aug7-3m Geo. C. Simmons.

W. H. Kennedy, Formerly of Norvell House, Lynchburg, Va.
A. W. Whitehead, Petersburg, Va.

BOLLINGBROOK HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.
KENNEDY & WHITEHEAD, - - Proprietors.

Its accommodations are first-class, being the largest and best House in the city. Rooms large and well ventilated, and furnished with elegance and comfort. Suited to the tastes of all. Location fine, being near all the principal depots, and in the business part of the city.
aug14-1w

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
HILLSBORO' STREET.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR some time past, will now be opened by the subscribers for the accommodation of the public.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the Exchange a first class Hotel.

RANDALL & BOWEN,
je 22-tf Proprietors.

Proposals
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, August 14th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, September 5th, 1865, for the purchase of a large number of Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

The property will be free for the inspection of bidders at Charlotte, Raleigh and Newbern, N. C., from the 20th of August until the day of sale.

Horses and Mules will be put aside in lots of 12, 24, and 48, each; the Wagons in lots of 2, 4 and 8 each; and the Harness in lots of 12, 24 and 48 single setts, each. Proposals will only be considered for the whole of each separate lot.

A number of Four-Mule and Six-Mule Teams, with Harness and Wagons, will also be set aside at each point named, and proposals received for single Teams, with the Wagons and Harness complete.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, at Raleigh; and should be endorsed—"proposals for the purchase of public property."

The right is reserved to reject all bids that may be offered.

Successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph; and will be required to remove the property on or before September 8th.

Full information, and blanks for proposals, will be furnished on application by letter or in person to the undersigned, or to Lieut. Simpson, A. A. Q. M., Charlotte; Capt. A. M. Garoutte, A. Q. M., Raleigh; Captain U. H. Wheeler, A. Q. M., Newbern; and Captain D. W. H. Day, A. Q. M., Raleigh.

Payment must be made in Government funds on the delivery of the property.

All Mules offered in this manner are sound and serviceable—a large proportion of them far superior to any offered for sale at auction in the Department. This will be the only opportunity planters and others will have of purchasing this class of stock from the Government.

J. [illegible] BOYD,
aug15-td Col. and Chief Quartermaster.

A RARE CHANCE
For any one Wishing to Build a Fine House.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all mortised and ready to put together, of a

LARGE HOUSE,

46 by 56 feet, cottage style, 8 rooms with basement; together with

16 pair Blinds—primed;
17 Door Shutters and Frames;
14 Large Window Frames, with Rollers;
7 Window Frames—without Rollers;
14 Sett Sash—Glazed—Glass 10×18;
6 Frontispieces for fire-places.

This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and nothing but flooring, weather-boarding, shingles and lathes and lime are wanting to finish it—all the rest being on the ground.

The property may be seen, with a drawing of the building, and terms ascertained by calling on or addressing
jy 24-1m EDITOR PROGRESS.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
WILMINGTON DISPATCH.

THE undersigned will commence the publication of a Daily Newspaper, under the above title, in Wilmington, N. C., on or about the 15th day of September next. They do not deem it necessary to issue an extended prospectus; and will only promise, that no pains or expense will be spared in making the DISPATCH a

FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER.

The Commercial Department will receive the especial attention of gentlemen well qualified for the business; and will contain faithful and correct reports of both the Northern and Southern markets.

TERMS:

For one year	$10 00
" six months	6 00
" three	3 00

A Weekly Edition will be published as soon as a sufficient number of mail routes are re-opened to justify it.

Address us at Wilmington, N. C., care Alfred Martin, Esq.
Wm. H. Bernard, John D. Barry.
BERNARD & BARRY, Editors and Proprietors.
aug2-1m

J. E. AMYETT,
SOUTH FRONT STREET,
NEWBERN, N. C.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES, [illegible], CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LIQUORS, &c.

I am receiving the above articles fresh by Steamers from New York and Baltimore.

GIVE ME A CALL,
jy 14-3m

LEOPOLD BAER,
MIDDLE STREET,
(BETWEEN POLLOK AND BROAD,)
NEWBERN, N. C.,

Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY, &c., at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

to which he invites the attention of Merchants and Planters in North Carolina.

He has just moved to his large and commodious

NEW STORE,

where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage; and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call.
jy 14-3m

C. W. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)
Newbern, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.
jy 17-3m

HOUGH & CO.,
(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
COTTON PLANTERS,
POLLOK STREET,
(Near East Front St.,)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.
NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

Kemp P. Battle. J. M. Heck. B. P. Williamson.
NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.
BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.

Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.
jy 14-tf

All papers in the State copy four times and send bills.

PEOPLE'S LINE [illegible]
(Carrying the Mail)
Between Raleigh, Newbern, Washington, Philadelphia, And New York.
THE STEAMERS
ARMS, - - - Captain Wilson Tolley
WASHINGTON IRVING, - - " John Penn.
ROCKLAND, - - - - " Williams.
DANIELS, - - - - " [illegible] Ryan
NEW BOAT, - - - - " H. Simmons.

One of the above steamers will leave the CANTON WHARF, Newbern, N. C., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m. Returning, will leave NORFOLK Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the boats from Baltimore.

FARE:

From New Berne to Norfolk,	$10 00
" " " " Richmond,	12 50
" " " " Baltimore,	16 00
" " " " Philadelphia,	20 00
" " " " New York,	24 00

Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, breaking all sea sickness.

For freight or passage apply at the office at HURLBURT'S Store, corner of South Front and Middle streets.

Government transportation received on this line.

GEORGE CANEY,
aug14-tf Proprietor.

Hulbert & McLean,
Have removed to the well known
EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts.,
NEW BERN, N. C.,
And have opened a very large and fresh stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at
REASONABLE PRICES!

WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of
COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,
Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.

The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Hulbert & McLean,
At the large Brick Store,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.
New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

WILEY F. HIGGINS,
Having resumed his old business of the
Dry Goods Trade,
Would be pleased to see his friends at HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the Emmet Cuthbert Store,
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN.
aug3 3m

H. J. MENNINGER,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Gooding and I. Disosway.)
jy 14-3m

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
Hart & Lewis.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, Holloware, Crockery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c.,
44 Fayetteville Street. Raleigh, N. C.
je 24-3m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. Hughes, Newbern. G. W. Dill, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

MURRAY & NEPHEW,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
And Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line,
62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.
May 15-tf

CARD—LAND AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HERETOFORE announced a "General Intelligence and Land Agency," in the city of Raleigh, to commence operations on the 1st inst., have since determined to confine their business to the counties of Wake, Granville and Franklin, in connection with the "N. C. Land Agency" of Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. We find that we will be unable to give our personal attention to a more extended business of this particular character.

We have a general knowledge of the Lands in the above mentioned counties, and a personal acquaintance with most of the desirable tracts.

Landowners, &c., in either of the aforesaid counties, desiring to sell or to gain further information as to the objects of the Agency, will please address us at Raleigh. Meanwhile, attention is directed to the prospectus of Battle, Heck & Co., published in the various papers of the State.

RICHARDSON & MILLER.
jy 7-tf

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!
NEW YORK DAILIES
RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS;
—ALSO—
MAGAZINES
AND
All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at
THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENCY,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
I. EDWIN WEST,
jy 15-tf Agent.

ROBERT, VANPELT & CO.,
62 White Hall St.
NEW YORK.
Agents for Bailey, T. C. Williams, New York. | C. H. Brown, at B. P. Williamson & Co's, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
COTTON, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS, CLOTH, AND NAVAL STORES.

Freight and Taxes arranged and Insurance effected by Railroad and Sea to New York.

B. P. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information concerning Taxes, Shipment, &c., for consignments to the above parties.

REFER TO
New York—President Atlantic Bank, Penner, Bennett & Seymour, John McKellop, W. J. Barney & Co.
Raleigh—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Battle, Heck & Co., J. M. Heck, Esq., B. P. Williamson & Co.
jy 15-3m

***, Standard and Record copy. [4 squares.]

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.
P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE
No. 5 Water St.
NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.

Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.

REFER TO
Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro', N C.
W J Hawkins, President R & G R R.
Mallwaine, Son & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Dunnans & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
R A Vogler, Esq, Salem, N C.
R B Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.
June 8-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in Hoop Skirts.
J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress; as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place, and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, as easily

A Lady having enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoopskirt covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WENTS', BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. G. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elleptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.
Rev'd R. Swepson, New York City.
Saml. G. Mendenhall, New York City.
Oliver P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Reuben J. Swepson, Company's Shops, N. C.
Dan'l Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
Je 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
W. B. SYMMES
June 1-6m

10 DOZEN AXES.
5 dozen Long Handled SHOVELS.
1000 pounds No. 6 and 8 WIRE. For sale at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug2-tf Fayetteville street.

LATEST NEWS.

RALEIGH CLERK ARRESTED.

MISSISSIPPI STATE CONVENTION.

FREEDMEN GOING NORTH.

LAWLESSNESS IN TENNESSEE.

OVERLAND ROUTE &C.

A RALEIGH ABSCONDING CLERK AR. RESTED.

S T. Depue, a native of Alexandria, Va., passed through Richmond Sunday evening, in charge of an officer, on his way to Raleigh, having been arrested in the first named place on Thursday, charged with absconding from Raleigh with twenty thousand dollars in his possession belonging to his employer, a large liquor dealer in that city.—The *Republic* of yesterday, says:

Depue arrived in Alexandria on Wednesday last, *via* Washington, where he first stopped and left his valise. On Thursday he was arrested by order of General Wells, that officer having received a despatch from Raleigh informing him of the theft. On the person of Depue was found the sum of three thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars in greenbacks and coin. In the valise left at Washington were found one sovereign, forty-two dollars and fifty cents in small currency, twenty-six dollars in greenbacks, and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents in silver, mostly Spanish dollars, together with a small amount of small change, amounting to two or three dollars. The whole amount thus far recovered is four thousand, sixty-five dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Depue was at one time a resident of Alexandria, and while there made the acquantance of a very respectable young lady, to whom he was subsequently engaged to be married. On the morning of his arrest he presented her with a very costly set of jewelry, and the same evening they were to be married. He was, however, arrested just in time to save the young lady from a disgrace which she probably never would have outlived. At the time Dupue absconded his employer was absent in Newbern.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Mississippi State Constitutional Convention, in session at Jackson, by authority of Governor Sharkey, is transacting some business of interest to all of the Southern States. It has passed to its first reading an ordinance ratifying all judicial courts, marriages, judgments, degrees, contracts, sales, deeds, indictments and State laws during the war; also, an ordinance prohibiting the Legislature from passing any law imposing any civil disability or punishment or forfeiture upon any citizen engaged in the late war with the United States for his political opinions occasioned thereby.

The constitutional committee has reported a resolution that such changes be made in the Constitution as will hereafter prevent slavery or involuntary servitude except for crime.

A memorial was presented praying that steps be taken in behalf of Jeff. Davis and Gov. Clark.

EAST TENNESSEE—MURDERS AND VIOLENCE OF DAILY OCCURRENCE

From a letter written by a gentleman at Bristol, the Memphis *Bulletin* extracts the following items:

Mr. Mimms, a worthy citizen of East Tennessee, was brutally murdered in his own yard at Morristown a few days since. No cognizance whatever was taken of the deed by the authorities.

The M'Dowells and other leading families have been forced to leave Greenville to save their lives. Where peace once prevailed now anarchy reigns supreme. Murders and violence daily occur, at which it seems Heaven could but blush.

A lady in Jonesboro', writing to a friend in this city, July 26th, expresses the opinion that in six months there will not be a respectable Southern family in that town or surrounding country, that can possibly get away.

It is also stated on good authority that Capt. Lenoir, late of the rebel army, was recently taken from his home near Lenoir, East Tennessee, carried into the woods and murdered in cold blood. The parties who perpetrated this outrage are unknown.

THE OVERLAND ROUTE NORLH.

The steamer *Charlotte Vanderbilt* was put upon the route to Aquia Creek Monday, by the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad Company, and two daily lines by this route have now been established by the company.

FREEDMEN GOING NORTH.

A telegram from N. York says: "A party of thirty negroes from the South passed through the city today *en route* for Rhode Island, where homes have been provided for them by the Freedmen's Bureau. The *Express* says this is the second party of negroes thus sent to Rhode Island at the government expense." The Washington *Chronicle*, of Sunday, says:

The demand for freedmen to go as laborers to the Northern States has been very brisk. This week an agent took one hundred to Providence, R. I., where places had been engaged for all of them. One farmer, near Steubenville, Ohio, applies for one hundred hands. The supply is inadequate to the demand, and a requisition has been made on the Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs, at Richmond, for two hundred men and women to go North and West. No applications are made from Virginia, and consequently there is a large surplus of freedmen in that State seeking employment. The farmers of Maryland, who drove off their servants upon their emancipation, are now seeking help from the Freedmen's Bureau here, and paying their colored employees liberally.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE to administer the Oath of Amnesty will meet at Banks' on Saturday, August 26th; at Busbee's on Monday the 28th; at Ridgeway, St. Matthews' District on Wednesday the 30th.

THOS. BANKS,
B. F. PERKINSON,
W. J. BUSBEE.

aug22-td

$500,000 CONFEDERATE BONDS WANTED.

I WILL pay fifty cents per $1,000 for 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Bonds of the so-called Confederate States. As these bonds are entirely valueless, except as relics or curiosities of the past, those holding them have now an opportunity of getting SOMETHING for them, which is better than NOTHING. Apply to B. F. GRADY,
aug22-3t* Exchange Broker, Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE,

AN excellent Piano, very little used, of Boston manufacture. Original cost $550. For particulars apply to B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug17-5t Commission Merchants.

ATTENTION! COTTON OWNERS.

WE CAN SELL 300 BALES COTTON. Parties wishing to dispose of any will send good samples. RICHARDSON & MILLER.
je 29-tf

A PROCLAMATION,

BY WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

Provisional Governor,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States agai st invasion, insurrection and domestic violence, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.
The county of Alexander will choose one member.
The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.
The county of Anson will choose two members.
The county of Beaufort will choose two members.
The county of Bertie will choose two members.
The county of Bladen will choose one member.
The county of Brunswick will choose one member.
The county of Buncombe will choose one member.
The county of Burke will choose one member.
The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.
The county of Caldwell will choose one member.
The county of Camden will choose one member.
The county of Carteret will choose one member.
The county of Caswell will choose two members.
The county of Catawba will choose one member.
The county of Chatham will choose three members.
The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.
The county of Chowan will choose one member.
The county of Cleaveland will choose two members.
The county of Columbus will choose one member.
The county of Craven will choose two members.
The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.
The county of Currituck will choose one member.
The county of Davidson will choose two members.
The county of Davie will choose one member.
The county of Duplin will choose two members.
The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.
The county of Forsyth will choose two members.
The county of Franklin will choose one member.
The county of Gaston will choose one member.
The county of Gates will choose one member.
The county of Granville will choose three members.
The county of Greene will choose one member.
The county of Guilford will choose three members.
The county of Halifax will choose two members.
The county of Haywood will choose one member.
The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.
The county of Hertford will choose one member.
The county of Hyde will choose one member.
The county of Iredell will choose two members.
The county of Jackson will choose one member.
The county of Johnston will choose two members.
The county of Jones will choose one member.
The county of Lenoir will choose one member.
The county of Lincoln will choose one member.
The county of Macon will choose one member.
The county of Madison will choose one member.
The county of Martin will choose one member.
The county of McDowell will choose one member.
The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.
The county of Montgomery will choose one member.
The county of Moore will choose one member.
The county of Nash will choose one member.
The county of New Hanover will choose two members.
The county of Northampton will choose two members.
The county of Onslow will choose one member.
The county of Orange will choose two members.
The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.
The county of Perquimans will choose one member.
The county of Person will choose one member.
The county of Pitt will choose two members.
The county of Randolph will choose two members.
The county of Richmond will choose one member.
The county of Robeson will choose two members.
The county of Rockingham will choose two members.
The county of Rowan will choose two members.
The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.
The counties of Sampson will choose two members.
The county of Stanly will choose one member.
The county of Stokes will choose one member.
The county of Surry will choose one member.
The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.
The county of Union will choose one member.
The county of Wake will choose three members.
The county of Warren will choose two members.
The county of Washington will choose one member.
The county of Watauga will choose one member.
The county of Wayne will choose two members.
The county of Wilkes will choose two members.
The county of Yadkin will choose one member.
The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Just ces, men of intelligence, discretion firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation thereto, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The elections for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in chapter 52, Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed Copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the Peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Oath to persons, who may desire to apply to the President for a pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective Counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"*First*—All who are, or shall have been, pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Seventh—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Eighth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Ninth—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Tenth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath hereby prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth.—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not henceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate: *Provided*, That special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents, or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State or pretended Confederate government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful. While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good fa th, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly, to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 8th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
LEWIS HAINES, Private Secretary.
aug 9-2wtd

***The newspapers of the State will publish the above Proclamation twice a week till day of election, and send accounts to this office.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce.
g7-tf

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE,

50 Barrels EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, made out of new wheat.
500 pounds choice HAMS.
400 " nice white LARD.
500 " RICE.
ROE HERRINGS.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

2 BALES—1000 yards—ALAMANCE PLAIDS.
200 Bunches COTTON YARN.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug7 tf Fayetteville Street.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.

500 POUNDS HOOP IRON.
200 pounds GLUE.
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO's.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE and handsome assortment of CROCKERY, consisting of
Tea Sets,
Dinner and Breakfast Plates,
Steak Dishes,
Cream and Sugar Bowls,
Pitchers and Bowls,
Also, Tumblers, Goblets, &c., &c.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug12-tf Commission Merchants.

10 DOZEN FRENCH CALF SKINS.
16 pounds BLACK SEWING SILK.
10 dozen SOFT HATS.
For sale at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

HEADQUARTERS DIS. OF RALEIGH,
Raleigh, N. C., August 18, 1865.

Special Order, No. 9.

[EXTRACT.]

II. Captain M. ADAMS, Assistant Provost Marshal, District of Raleigh, is hereby appointed Commander Post of Raleigh, with supervision of all matters heretofore under charge of Post Provost Marshal.

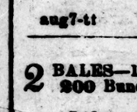
By command of Brig. Gen. HARDIE.
A. MARLAND, A. A. A. Gen'l.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF RALEIGH,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Office of Post Commandant, August 18, 1865.

Special Order, No. 1.

In accordance with Special Order No. 9, Headquarters District of Raleigh, August 18, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Post of Raleigh.
M. ADAMS,
aug19 1w Capt. Comd'g Post.

DENTISTRY.



Dr. I. S. POGG, Dentist, New Berne, N. C., is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to DENTISTRY. Artificial Teeth inserted on gold, platina, rubber or silver, from one to an entire set.

TO DENTISTS he would respectfully say that he is prepared to supply them with Teeth (both Plate and Block) from the Dental Depot of Rubencamp, Stockton & McCurdy, No. 825 Arch st., Philadelphia, at reasonable rates. Office corner Pollock and Middle sts.
aug8-1m

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Under the firm and style of

TODD, POGE & CO.

At the old stand of MARTIN, TODD & CO., No. 49 Sycamore st., PETERSBURG, VA., where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally.

They will keep on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES.

They also solicit consignments of Country Produce and Goods generally. Liberal advances made on all goods sent them on consignment.

From the long experience of our Messrs. T. Todd and C. C. Poge, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

EDWARD TODD,
C. C. POGE,
aug19-* WM. L. GRAVES.

SOUT. A. MARTIN. ANDR. TARNAVELLI.

MARTIN & TARNAVELLI,

129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of TOBACCO, COTTON,
WHEAT, CORN,
FLOUR, BACON, &C.

And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

ALES, &c.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brother,)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

Brewery, Westl8th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.
jy 15 3m

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Notes,
AND
Northern Exchange.
BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION.
aug19-1w Deposits Received.

Dental Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.
aug15-4m J. H. CRAWFORD.

AUCTION SALES OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the month of August, and will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At CHARLOTTE, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 23d, 24th and 25th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At LOUISBURG, Franklin county, on Friday, August 25th, under the direction of Capt. A. M. GARROTTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m.

At GREENSBORO, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 31st, and September 1st and 2d, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At GOLDSBORO, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 5th and 6th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At MOREHEAD CITY, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o clock a. m. each day.

At NEWBERNE, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 24th, 25th and 26th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At BOXBORO, Person county, on Thursday, August 31st, 1865, under the direction of Captain A. M. GARROTTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

J. P. BOYD,
jy 24-tf Col. & Chief Q. M., Dep't N. C.

CALL AND GET ONE OF RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS,

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD
EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person—GET ONE.
If any person owes you—GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address
W. R. RICHARDSON,
jy 18-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ADOLPH COHN,
WHOLESALE GROCER
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Goldsboro', N. C.

REFERENCES:
Alonzo T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.
Wm. S. Rayner, Baltimore, Md.
McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.
jy 14-3m

C. M. Delamar & Co.,

(Formerly of Baltimore,)
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
Shipping Merchants,
174 Front Street, NEW YORK.

Solicit consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.

On which we will make liberal cash advances and prompt returns. aug8-3m

THE UNION STORE,

(BUTCHING'S OLD STAND,)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.

PEARL CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.

—ALSO—

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

PH. THEIM.

Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1865-3m

JNO. F. FOARD. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

Foard & Cuninggim,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Near Old County Wharf,
NEWBERN, N. C.
aug8-1m

R. S. LOUGEE. G. R. LOUGEE.

Lougee & Brother,

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,)
Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware, and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and
TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and undeniable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of forty years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. jy 6-3m

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON.

WANTED TO BUY, for Factory use, 50 to 100 bales good COTTON. It will be to the interest of parties having Cotton to call on the undersigned.
aug15-6w W. S. & R. S. TUCKER.

FOR SALE.

4000 YARDS 4-4 BROWN SHEETING,
200 pieces Brown Drill Cloth,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug12-tf Commission Merchants.